

1920 BUDGET PROVIDES HUNDREDS OF NEW JOBS FOR ADMINISTRATOR'S FRIENDS

Borough Presidents Lead in
Furnishing Places for
the Faithful.

SALARIES ARE PILED UP

Charities, Street Cleaning,
Dock and Purchase De-
ments the Gainers.

An analysis of New York City's 1920 budget reveals a highly interesting array of new jobs, most of which are in the offices of the Borough Presidents, the Charities Department, Street Cleaning, Dock Department, and the new Board of Purchase.

In the Finance Department, while thirty new jobs, costing \$45,480 a year, are created, this amount is partially offset by a reduction of \$21,420 by the dropping of seven employees. Among the new positions created in Comptroller Craig's department are the following: Appraiser of real estate, \$4,000; two assistant engineers, \$2,100 each; three inspectors of repairs and supplies, \$1,600 each; seven examiners, \$1,800 each; two bookkeepers, \$1,800 each; four bookkeepers, \$1,200 each; four clerks, \$1,150 each; four clerks, \$840 each. Among the positions abolished were: Expert accountants, \$2,400, \$2,280 and \$2,100; cashiers, at \$1,950 and \$1,900; clerk at \$1,020, and examiner, at \$1,500.

In the Law Department the Corporation Counsel is to have three new assistants at \$7,500 a year each, three at \$6,000 each, and four at \$5,500 each. There are dropped from the 1920 budget a deputy assistant at \$2,940, a law clerk at \$1,420, and three clerks. In the Civil Service Commission there is provision in the 1920 budget for a new \$5,000 chief examiner which, it was explained to the Estimate Board, is made mandatory by a recent court decision. Through readjustments four employees are also dropped in this department and four added. The difference means a \$2,000 increase.

In the Commissioner of Accounts office, which is presided over by David H. Harefield, there are to be ten new accountants, six at \$2,340 and four at \$2,000.

In the office of Commissioner Day of the Department of Public Parks there is provision for two new market masters at \$2,100 each, also for an architectural draughtsman at \$1,800 and a plumber at \$1,320. One deputy superintendent at \$2,100 a year is dropped.

MANHATTAN BOROUGH PRESIDENT GETS A FT. SLICE

Twenty-five new jobs are created in the department of the Borough President of Manhattan. They aggregate \$33,400 a year. On the other hand, nine jobs aggregating \$15,490 a year are abolished. There are no high-salaried positions among those newly created. The highest is that of an assistant engineer, which is to be \$2,100. There are to be eleven inspectors of elevators, each of whom is to receive \$1,350. There is also provision for an \$11,000-a-year stationer. The remainder of the new positions are clerkships and mechanics.

The six new jobs in the department of Borough President Bruckner of the Bronx are, as follows: One special examiner, \$3,500; three building inspectors, \$1,350 each; one machinist, \$4 a day; one watchman, \$4 a day. Sixty-seven new positions are created under Borough President Hogeboom of Brooklyn. They represent \$48,000 a year in salaries. As against this Mr. Hogeboom has dropped eleven employees at a saving of \$12,000. Among the new positions created are a special examiner, \$3,500; six assistant engineers, \$2,100 each; eleven inspectors of masonry and carpentry, \$1,350 each; general foreman of asphalt repair, \$4 a day; one machinist, \$4 a day; six oilers, \$5 each a day; eight laborers, \$4 each. The balance of increases is made up principally through the creation of clerkships and the appointment of stenographers.

22 NEW JOBS FOR CONNOLLY: 44 FOR RICHMOND PRESIDENT

In the Borough of Queens President Maurice T. Connolly has succeeded in adding eighty-two new jobs to his payroll. They amount to \$122,000. Among the new positions are a special examiner at \$3,500, a Superintendent of final disposal at \$4,000, thirty-six street sweepers at \$2,100 each, five auto truck drivers, \$1,300 each; four section foremen, \$1,720 each; one draughtsman, \$2,400; foreman of mechanics, \$2,100; assistant engineer, \$2,100. A large number of new employees will be engaged in the garbage disposal plant. Most of the remaining increases are in the considerably extended street cleaning forces.

There are \$64,000 worth of new jobs in Richmond representing forty-four positions. They are for seven mechanics, electricians, carpenters and plumbers and an item of \$19,000 for thirteen additional caretakers, who are to receive \$1,350, an elevator man at \$1,020, a marine engineer at \$1,500, a deck hand at \$1,050 and nine laborers at \$3.25 a day. The

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

NEGRO LEADERS SPREAD SEDITION AND RACE HATRED

Government Reports Reveal
Determined Efforts on Part
of Certain Publications.

EFFECT IS WIDESPREAD.

Propaganda Began Well in Advance
of Recent Race Riots,
Says David Lawrence.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (Copyright 1919).—Government reports on the subject of radicalism and sedition among the negroes as effected in their publications have just become available. They reveal a determined effort on the part of certain leaders to prey upon the minds of law-abiding, peaceful negroes and make of them a fighting force of race antagonists.

Just how widespread have been the effects of the propaganda—which began well in advance of the recent race riots in Washington, Knoxville, Chicago, Omaha and Arkansas and has continued with even more inflamed vigor since then—is only now being discovered by officials of the Government. Analysis made by a trained investigator for the Department of Justice leads to the conclusion that "There can no longer be any question of a well-concerted movement among certain classes of negro leaders of thought and action to constitute themselves a determined and persistent source of a radical opposition to the Government and to the established rule of law and order."

Among the salient points noted in the present attitude of this small but influential class of negro leaders is: First—All ill governed reaction toward race rioting. Second—The threat of retaliatory measures in connection with lynchings. Third—The more openly expressed demand for social equality, in which demand the sex problem is not infrequently included. Fourth—the identification of the negro with such radical organizations as the I. W. W. and an outspoken advocacy of the Bolshevik or Soviet doctrine.

Boasts of race superiority as well as exhortations to race unity for the purpose of open warfare are found in publications many of whose editors are men of education. Many of the negro magazines are expensive in manufacture, being printed on coated paper throughout, well printed and giving evidence of possessing ample funds.

While certain conservative publications maintain well balanced attitude, the radical negro press gives increasingly bitter expression to a sense of oppression and the prime object of the leading publications appears to be to induce their readers to see. Some of the editors deny this, others openly admit it. Quotations galore from the radical press of the last six months reveal not merely a disgust with the Democratic Party because of its Southern affiliations, but a denunciation, too, of the Republican Party, as, for example, this editorial paragraph: "Just as by joining the I. W. W. in large numbers we forced the A. P. of L. to open its doors to us, so by joining the Soviet Party we can force belated justice and consideration from the Republicans."

Editors defending Bolshevism and picturing the "American Hun" are interspersed with bitter satire or the disfranchisement of negroes in the South. On the editorial board of one magazine are men bearing degrees from Harvard University, so that one cannot say the work is that of untrained radicals. This publication is most radical of all, openly praising "The march of the Soviet government" and counselling the negro to align himself with that movement by the organization of negroes in four distinct forms—labor unions, farmers, protective unions, co-operative business and Socialism.

EXHORTATIONS TO RACE UNITY BY THE NEGRO EDITORS.

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DAIRMEN INCREASE MILK PRICE AS STRIKE RESULT

Company Officials Confer to Work Out Schedule of November Increase.

That the increased wage scale granted milk wagon drivers will prove a boomerang to the consumer in higher prices for both loose and bottled milk, was made known today when officials of dairy companies in Greater New York went in conference to work out these advances.

It was said the increased November price for this milk will probably be made public late this afternoon. Inquiry as to the nature of the increases revealed that the schedule had not been fully completed and officials could not conjure an approximate estimate.

MANY TO ATTEND DINNER.

Y. M. H. A. to Explain Needs to Jewish Adults.

The real need of a new Young Men's Hebrew Association in the Williamsburg section, Brooklyn, will be explained to prominent Jewish citizens at a dinner in the Knapp Mansion on Wednesday evening, Nov. 5. Invitations have been sent by the Young Men's Hebrew Association, of which organization Municipal Court Justice Jacob S. Strahl is president. Among those expected to attend are Felix Warburg, Jacob Schiff, Abraham Wertheimer, Marcus Low, Nathan Jonas and the Rev. Israel Levinthal.

American Aviators Murdered in Mexico And Last Message Carved on Plane's Wing



WRECK OF THE PLANE ON THE SHORES OF GUADALUPE BAY. PHOTOS INTERNATIONAL.

Camera Proof of Foul Crime
for Which Mexico May
Have to Pay in Full.

The photographic camera has preserved for all time the evidence of the tragedy of Guadalupe Bay, for which many Americans demand that Mexico should pay in full. The photographs show Lieuts. Cecil T. Connelly and Frederick B. Waterhouse, the American aviators who were wrecked on the shores of Guadalupe Bay, where the airman remained for seventeen days without food, and were subsequently murdered by Mexican fishermen at Ensenada, Baja California, a few miles away from the scene of the wreck, where they had wandered in search of food.

They started on their last search for help they had scratched a pathetic farewell message to relatives and to their commanding officer on a wing of their machine. This, with sections of the fallen machine, is reproduced in the photograph and reads: "Flew 4 hours 5 minutes. Hit rainstorm. Got lost. Hit coast 30 minutes. Turned to our right. Flew up coast for 2 hours and 35 minutes. Didn't see a sign of civilization all the way. Saw boat, circled it and then landed. But it went on. I guess they didn't see us. We have no food, drinking water from radiator. Tried to catch fish, but after two days gave it up. We have been here 3 days now. Are pretty weak. We will put marks on the left of this sign. We started walking up the beach for a day and a half. Ran out of water. Turned back."

"FRED WA."

NON-UNION MEN AT CHELSEA PIERS, BUT NOT WORKING

Will Be Put to Work To-Morrow If Union Dockmen Do Not Show Up.

Between 500 and 600 non-union longshoremen, both white and negro, who were brought in from various Atlantic ports, arrived at the Chelsea piers this morning. Many of the union longshoremen who had returned to work looked askance at the non-union arrivals and it was decided not to put them to work today. The non-union men will be held in readiness, however, so that if not enough union longshoremen show up to-morrow they will be utilized. At the headquarters of the union it was announced that sanction would be given for the men to work in case there were not enough union members on hand to take care of the work.

Attracted by the overtime pay of \$1.10 an hour allowed on holidays, many longshoremen returned to work today. It was estimated that 2,000 men were working today on the piers since the beginning of the strike. About 500 were in the Chelsea district.

JUGO-SLAVIA DENOUNCED.

Financing Came From Germany, Says British Adriatic Mission.

Speakers at the Hotel Brevoort yesterday, at a celebration of the signing of the armistice between Italy and Austria a year ago, denounced Jugoslavia and her so-called financial backers. Most of those present were of Italian birth. Among them were bankers, merchants, writers and jurists.

Arthur Benington, who has been doing war work in Italy, said as people learn the truth of the Fiume question they were quickly won over to the side of Italy.

Other speakers were Justice Preschi, Robert Underwood Johnson and Dr. P. Giannini, President of the East River National Bank.

BEST GIRL WANTS SUGAR AND HERO LANDS IN JAIL

Private Bill Valentine Attempts
Modern Crusade for "Lady
Fair" When Tokens Fail.

The boys who served overseas with Bill Valentine, nineteen years old, No. 120 East 135th Street, found him so full of jokes and merry quips that they nicknamed him "Comie."

He served with one of the steepest regiments and was quartered at Havre, Brest and Bordeaux. He saw little fighting. All he had to do was jug around locomotives, field kitchens, trunks, horses and automobile parts. It was one long vacation and there was never a time when Private Valentine wasn't singing a Bert Williams or telling a Melville and Heath.

He's a sad young Valentine now, however, for this morning an inquisitive cop held him up at the bottom of the 18th Street stairway to the Third Avenue L to ask him about the bag and the box, appeared against him later in Yorkville Court to press a complaint of petty larceny, and saw William held for Special Sessions in \$500 bail. He is now in Tombs prison.

All the time I was in France, Colonel Valentine told the Magistrate. "I was thinking about a girl up in Harlem. I reckon I could have had other girls; there was some mighty sweet ladies made good goes at me 'Over There' from time to time, but I couldn't get Rosalie out of my head."

"I bought loads and loads of stuff for her 'Over There'—laces and silks and stockings and white thimblepups to go around the neck and one jollipalooza ring. The ring set me back three months pay."

"Finally I got home, and before I saw my own people I went to call on her. She was cold. Sunday night I gave her the laces. Still cold. Monday I brought the stockings. Jess so-so. Tuesday I took the silks. She says they are nice. Wednesday, I thought to knock her dead with the ring. On the way up I bought a facial massage."

"She took the ring, said it's 'quite pretty,' and set it on the mantel back of her parlor's tobacco box."

"Look here, Hon! I said, 'what DO you want?' and she said 'I want you.' I didn't get it right away—thought she was getting soft like, and wanted a little love—but she explained that there's a terrible sugar shortage in New York and she hadn't had sugar in her coffee for nine weeks."

"Judge, Your Honor, I marched up and down this island five days and five nights in a vain hunt for sweet. Yesterday old Devil took hold of me. 'You are a comic valentine,' he said; 'where you going to find sugar except where sugar is?'"

So at 11 o'clock last night, Patrolman Becker of the East 22d Street Station says, Private Valentine hid in the Huyler factory at No. 125 East 18th Street. At 2:30 this morning he grabbed a ten-pound bag of white granulated sugar and one three-pound box of assorted chocolates and departed. Then he was arrested.

"Over in France," William told a Tombs keeper this afternoon, "the dames used to tell about knights of old whose lady-loves would send them 1,100 miles to bring back somebody's head or something. These birds had it easy. Their little sweetheart might have said sugar."

WOMEN LEADERS GET ON THE JOB AT POLLS EARLY

Miss Delafield and Miss Marbury Rally Forces for
Rival Candidates.

Miss Charlotte Delafield, who has been fighting for La Guardia's election to the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen, reported at a little wooden hut in East 56th Street, west of Lexington Avenue, at 6 A. M. to-day, as Republican Captain of the 14th Election District. It will be her privilege, as well to watch Miss Elizabeth Marbury, chairman of the Woman's Committee, drop her ballot in the box, for these most conspicuous women rivals of the campaign will literally go to the polls together.

The La Guardia Woman's Committee closed three weeks of picturesque exploitation of their candidate last night with a clean slate. Every penny of expense was paid, the women's special headquarters at the Hotel Imperial was given up and to-day's reports from 600 La Guardia women who will watch at the polls or distribute literature will be received at the men's headquarters.

Mrs. James Russell Parsons, chairman of the La Guardia Committee, will start out early this morning and visit all Manhattan election districts. Non-partisan interest from women voters has centered in the election of Bertha Rembaugh as Municipal Court Judge in the First District. Miss Rembaugh will vote between 10 and 11 A. M. in the 37th Election District of the First Assembly District, at a public school at Grove and Hudson Streets. Her candidacy has resulted in a rally of the women of the city of Chinese in the district and an unexpected sentiment among the Italian voters. Mrs. Leslie Jay Tompkins, chairman of the committee, last night predicted Miss Rembaugh's election.

During this afternoon Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the City League of Women Voters, as well as State and National Republican officials, will tour the district with Miss Rembaugh. Mrs. Charles D. McManhattan Borough Chairman of the City League of Women Voters, who is a Democrat and votes in Oyster Bay, will come to the city to help in Miss Rembaugh's district.

Miss Hay, who votes in a laundry at No. 28 Broadway, will work with the women league committee in the Assembly District. Mrs. William E. Wilkinson, to get out the women's vote.

The Democratic women will be led by Miss Marbury, who will make an auto round-up of the districts. She was known women will act as watchers for Moray. They will receive returns in their headquarters at the Hotel Commodore.

A last minute skirmish was conducted last night in Suffolk County where members of the State League of Women Voters have been opposing the re-election of Mrs. Ida Sammis, Assemblywoman, because she voted against certain welfare bills.

KIDDIES START FIRES BURNING EARLY IN DAY

"White Wings" Provide Amusement for Children in Extinguishing Blazing Asphalt.

The "Brebing kids" felt the spirit of destruction moving them early this morning. Usually on Election Day they don't begin the blazes which destroy thousands of dollars of street asphalt and other things which get in the way of the flames until the afternoon. As early as 9 o'clock the youngsters had started a fire in the middle of the street in Franklin Street, just east of Centre.

A hole ten feet square had been burned in the asphalt before the White Wings extinguished the flames; and then another blaze a block away burned a similar area. In the latter case, which is a traffic thoroughfare for light automobiles for the Williamsburg Bridge, flames were leaping from a fire blazing from curb to curb at 9:30 o'clock. Barrels of hose and big pumps were thrown on as feeders.

The White Wings of the Street Department followed the fire with a hose and a bucket of water and played the hose, to the delight of the youngsters.

BETTING IN NEWSE FAVORS EDWARDS; BIG VOTE IS CAST

One Place in Newark Reports
\$100,000 Put Up on Dem-
ocratic Nominee.

NUGENT MEN ARE LOYAL

Bugbee Managers Also Seem
Confident and Forecast
Sweep of the State.

Reports from all over New Jersey, where prohibition and the domination of the Public Service Corporation have been the issues in the liveliest campaign of recent years indicate that a tremendous vote is being pulled. The trend toward Senator

Edward J. Edwards, Democratic nominee, who is openly against Prohibition, and who promises to upset the control of the trolley combination, which was indicated during the last few weeks, seemed still to be very strong as voters went to the voting booths.

From Jersey City, Newark, Trenton and other centres a very large early vote was reported and a great deal of money was being placed on the result. At one betting place in Newark it was stated that at least \$100,000 had been put up that Edwards would defeat Newton A. K. Bugbee, the Republican nominee, who has been charged by the Democrats with playing the Prohibition issue and of playing into the hand of the Public Service Corporation. The betting in Newark was at even money, with little Bugbee cash in evidence.

Throughout the State the fight was conceded to be between Edwards and Bugbee, with the straight Prohibition candidate, Charles E. Lane, of Camden, failing to draw the large vote that had been claimed for him.

Edwards, at his headquarters in Jersey City, said he was confident of a "clean sweep for the entire Democratic ticket" in the State. He made this prediction in response to a telegram received from Nugent men in Newark, which read:

"The Eleventh Ward Democratic Committee of Newark salute you as the next Governor of New Jersey. As loyal supporters of James R. Nugent we will show you the largest vote ever polled for a Democratic nominee in this ward. This will not be due to Gillen influence but to the loyal Nugent Democrats who are fighting your cause as they would were Mr. Nugent the nominee."

A very heavy vote was cast in all Newark districts during the morning. In some of them it was declared almost one-half of the vote had been cast at noon.

Five men were arrested in Newark, charged with failure to sign the lodging house list, a device to prevent repeating. The men were arrested when they tried to vote. One of them was Matthew McLoughlin, a Democratic one-half in the fourth election district of the fourth ward.

At the Bugbee headquarters in Newark it was claimed that the heavy vote was a cause of satisfaction and indicated a Republican sweep. The Bugbee managers said that by 10 o'clock in Trenton and by 9:30 in Newark one-third of the Republican strength had voted in the Republican wards.

In Vineland, Millville and other South Jersey communities the Republican vote was being reported as heavy while other reports indicated the Bugbee men said that the early Democratic voting was apathetic. This claim was vigorously disputed by the Democrats.

Besides a Governor to serve for three years, a State Senator from each of nine counties and a new House of Assembly and county and municipal officers are being elected to-day in New Jersey.

INSPECTOR OF ELECTION REBUKED BY MAGISTRATE

Challenge of Bronx Voter Was Due to a Technical Error, Magistrate Rules.

The only arrest made at the polls in the Bronx up to noon was caused by a voter's innocent mistake and resulted in a rebuke to Charles Russell, an election inspector in the 37th election district of the 1st Assembly District, at No. 578 East 162d Street.

Bert Steg, No. 484 East 162d Street, when signing his name at registration, wrote his last name first, as some one had informed him was the custom. He had learned this was wrong and in voting to-day wrote his name the usual way. He was challenged by Russell, who had him arrested.

"It is apparent that if you had kept your head you would have seen this was a technical error due to a misunderstanding," Magistrate McCaule said to Russell in Morrisania Court. "You election officers are inclined to be too officious at times."

Steg, who is a member of the Honest Ballot Association, was at all the booths in the Bronx, but found little to do.